

Washington, DC 20250, accompanied by the formula and details of preparation and packaging for each product. Within 90 days after inauguration of inspection, all labeling material and marking devices temporarily approved by the Circuit Supervisor must receive approval as required by § 381.132 or their use must be discontinued.

(4) The Circuit Supervisor will also review all shipping containers to insure that they do not have any false or misleading labeling and are otherwise not misbranded. Modifications of unacceptable information on labeling material by the use of pressure sensitive tape of a type that cannot be removed without visible evidence of such removal, or by blocking out with an ink stamp will be authorized on a temporary basis to permit the maximum allowable use of all labeling materials on hand. All unacceptable labeling material which is not modified to comply with the requirements of the regulations must be destroyed or removed from the official establishment.

(e) Sections 381.175 through 381.179 apply to operations and transactions not in or for commerce in a State designated under paragraph 5(c) only if the State is also designated under section 11 of the Act and if such provisions are applicable as shown in § 381.224.

(f) Section 381.185(a) will not apply to States designated under paragraph 5(c) of the Act.

(g) Provisions of this part relating to exports and imports do not apply to operations and transactions solely in or for intrastate commerce.

[37 FR 9706, May 16, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 4569, Feb. 5, 1974; 62 FR 45027, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 381.223 Control and disposition of nonfederally inspected poultry products in States designated under paragraph 5(c) of the Act.

Upon the effective date of designation of a State under paragraph 5(c) of the Act, no poultry products can be processed within the State unless they are prepared under inspection pursuant to the regulations or are exempted from the requirement of inspection under § 381.10, and no unexempted poultry products which were processed without any inspection can lawfully be distributed within the State. For a period of 90 days from the effective date of such designation, poultry products which were processed in any State listed in § 381.187 and inspected and passed under the supervision of a responsible State or local inspection agency or exempted from State inspection can be distributed solely within the State, provided they are not adulterated or misbranded, except that the official inspection legend shall not be used. Such products may not enter official establishments. After said 90-day period, only federally inspected and passed products may be distributed within the designated State, except as provided in § 381.10.

§ 381.224 Designation of States under section 11 of the Act; application of sections of the Act and the regulations.

Each of the following States has been designated, effective on the date shown below, under section 11 of the Act, as a State in which the provisions of the sections of the Act and regulations specified below shall apply to operators engaged, other than in or for commerce, in the kinds of business indicated below:

Paragraphs of act and regulations	Classes of operators	State	Effective date
Act, 11(b): §§ 381.175–381.178.	Persons engaged (not in or for commerce) in (1) the business of slaughtering any poultry or processing, freezing, packaging, or labeling any poultry carcasses, or parts or products thereof, for use as human food or animal food; (2) the business of buying or selling (as a poultry products broker, wholesaler, or otherwise), transporting or storing any poultry carcasses, or parts or products thereof; or (3) business as a renderer or in the business of buying, selling, or transporting any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased poultry or parts of carcasses of any poultry that died otherwise than by slaughter.	Alaska Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Georgia Guam Idaho Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts ... Michigan Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire .. New Jersey New York North Dakota Northern Mariana Islands. Oregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Dakota Tennessee Virgin Islands Washington	July 31, 1999. Apr. 1, 1976. July 1, 1975. Oct. 1, 1975. Nov. 12, 1976. Nov. 19, 1976. Nov. 12, 1976. Apr. 18, 1973. Nov. 12, 1976. Jan. 12, 1976. Nov. 12, 1976. Jan. 31, 1975. Jan. 31, 1975. Oct. 29, 1979. July 1, 1975. July 16, 1975. July 23, 1973. Oct. 29, 1979. Jan. 31, 1975. May 2, 1974. Nov. 19, 1976. Mar. 29, 1982. Nov. 12, 1976. Oct. 1, 1975. Nov. 19, 1976. Jan. 31, 1975. Nov. 12, 1976.
Act, 11(c): § 381.179	Persons engaged (not in or for commerce) in business as a poultry products broker; renderer; animal food manufacturer; wholesaler or public warehouseman of poultry carcasses, or parts or products thereof; or buying, selling, or transporting dead, dying, disabled, or diseased poultry or parts of carcasses of any poultry that died otherwise than by slaughter.	Alaska Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Georgia Guam Idaho Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts ... Michigan Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire .. New Jersey New York North Dakota Northern Mariana Islands. Oregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Dakota Tennessee Virgin Islands Washington	July 31, 1999. Apr. 1, 1976. July 1, 1975. Oct. 1, 1975. Nov. 12, 1976. Nov. 19, 1976. Nov. 12, 1976. Apr. 18, 1973. Nov. 12, 1976. Jan. 12, 1976. Nov. 12, 1976. Jan. 31, 1975. Jan. 31, 1975. Oct. 29, 1979. July 1, 1975. July 16, 1975. July 23, 1973. Oct. 29, 1979. Jan. 31, 1975. May 2, 1974. Nov. 19, 1976. Mar. 29, 1982. Nov. 12, 1976. Oct. 1, 1975. Nov. 19, 1976. Jan. 31, 1975. Nov. 12, 1976.

Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA

§ 381.225

Paragraphs of act and regulations	Classes of operators	State	Effective date
Act, 11(d); 381.194	Persons engaged (not in or for commerce) in the business of buying, selling or transporting any dead, dying, disabled or diseased poultry, or parts or carcasses of any poultry that died otherwise than by slaughter.	Alaska Arkansas Georgia Guam Idaho Maryland Michigan New Hampshire .. Northern Mariana Islands. Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Dakota Virgin Islands	July 31, 1999. Nov. 12, 1976. Nov. 19, 1976. Nov. 12, 1976. Nov. 12, 1976. Nov. 12, 1976. Oct. 29, 1979. Oct. 29, 1979. Nov. 19, 1976. Mar. 29, 1982. Nov. 12, 1976. Nov. 19, 1976. Nov. 12, 1976.

[37 FR 9706, May 16, 1972; 65 FR 6888, Feb. 11, 2000]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §381.224, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§381.225 Criteria and procedure for designating establishments with operations which would clearly endanger the public health; disposition of poultry products therein.

(a) An establishment in any State not listed in §381.221 that is preparing poultry products solely for distribution within such State shall be designated as one producing adulterated products which would clearly endanger the public health, if:

(1) Any poultry product processed at the establishment is adulterated in any of the following respects:

(i) It bears or contains a pesticide chemical, food additive, or color additive, that is "unsafe" within the meaning of section 408, 409, or 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or was intentionally subjected to radiation in a manner not permitted under section 409 of said Act; or if it bears or contains any other added poisonous or added deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health or make it unfit for human food; or

(ii) It consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance or is for any other reason unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food (for example, it was prepared from a poultry carcass or other ingredients exhibiting spoilage characteristics); or it is, or was prepared from, a poultry carcass which would be required to be con-

demned under subpart K at official establishments; or

(iii) It has been prepared, packed or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth or may have been rendered injurious to health (for example, if insects or vermin are not effectively controlled at the establishment, or insanitary water is used in preparing poultry products for human food); or

(iv) It is, in whole or in part, the product of poultry that died otherwise than by slaughter; or

(v) Its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health; and

(2) Such adulterated articles are intended to be or are distributed from the establishment while capable of use as human food.

(b) When any such establishment is identified by an inspector as one producing adulterated poultry products which would clearly endanger public health under the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section, the following procedure will be followed:

(1) The inspector will informally advise the operator of the establishment concerning the deficiencies found by him and report his findings to the appropriate Regional Director for the Inspection Service. When it is determined by the Regional Director that